

IN THE CLAIMS:

Cancel claims 1-11 and insert new claims 12-22.

12. (New) An apparatus for detecting and influencing the physiological and/or pathological state of the human or animal body, comprising a housing which has a first housing wall which, in turn, has an outer surface provided for placing against the body to be treated, with a rotor being situated inside the housing and being rotationally driven about an axis which is essentially perpendicular to the first housing wall, and with first magnets being arranged on the rotor whose magnetic fields are oriented in the same direction which is parallel to the rotational axis, and with at least one further magnet is arranged substantially coaxially to the rotational axis, which magnet is oriented in an opposite direction relative to the first magnets.

13. (New) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the further magnet is attached in a stationary manner to the housing.

14. (New) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the further magnet is attached in the central region of the rotor.

15. (New) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the first magnets are fastened in the region of radial rays of the rotor which have even angular distances.

16. (New) An apparatus according to claim 15, wherein the angular distances are each 120°.

17. (New) An apparatus according to claim 15, wherein several first magnets are arranged along each ray.

18. (New) An apparatus according to claim 15, wherein one first magnet precisely is arranged along each ray.

19. (New) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the first magnets and the further magnets comprise pole faces which lie in a common plane and are directly adjacent to the first housing wall.
20. (New) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the rotor is driven by a drive motor which can be set to different speeds and rotational directions.
21. (New) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the first magnets and the further magnet are arranged as permanent magnets.
22. (New) An apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the first magnets and the further magnet are arranged as electromagnets.